

Eugene F. Mooney  
Secretary



COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY  
DEPARTMENT FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601

Site: A.L. Taylor  
Break: 2-7  
Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Julian M. Carroll  
Governor

**RECEIVED**

JUL - 3 1979

DIV. OF HAZARDOUS MATERIAL  
AND WASTE MANAGEMENT.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Robert E. Blanz, Director  
Division of Water Quality

THRU: Clyde P. Baldwin, P.E. *CPB*  
Chief Permits & Enforcement Branch  
Division of Water Quality

FROM: David Quarles *DQ*  
Divisional Spill Coordinator  
Division of Water Quality

DATE: July 2, 1979

SUBJECT: Valley of the Drums

On 28 June 1979 I was accompanied by Hannah Leonard of the Division of Hazardous Materials to the Valley of the Drums in Bullitt County, to update this Division's knowledge of the treatment system maintained by O.H. Materials, Inc. We were met by Bob Kentop, also of Hazardous Materials, who showed us around the site and helped answer our questions concerning the treatment system. Our visit was coordinated so that the system would be in operation upon arrival.

When the collecting pond becomes full of water, Bob contacts O.H. Materials, who then visits the site and treats the pond with alum and a polyelectrolyte in order to coagulate as much solids (silt, etc.) as possible. The aeration ring originally installed in the pond is now covered with mud to such an extent that it is no longer beneficial to use during flocculation. The water is now being mixed by pumping the water out of, and spraying it over the surface of the pond. Overnight settling is allowed before the treatment system is brought on-line.

The treated, flocculated and settled water is pumped from the pond into the first unit by a submersible pump suspended by a cable just below the surface. This water flows upward through a layer of limestone and then enters an aeration basin. Following aeration, the water enters the second unit which is a two part carbon filter. The water first flows up through a layer of carbon and then flows down through another layer of carbon before it exits the system and enters Wilson's Creek.



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MEMO

David Quarles

July 2, 1979

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The final step carbon filter was replaced a few weeks ago due to silt clogging. The limestone and initial carbon filters have never been replaced.

DQ:CPB:plt

cc: Bob Logan, Division of Water Quality  
Hannah Leonard, Division of Hazardous Materials  
and Waste Management